Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Diamond Shamrock Refining Company, L.P.

Site Name: Valero Three Rivers Refinery
Physical Location: 301 West Leroy Street
Nearest City: Three Rivers
County: Live Oak

Permit Number: O1450
Project Type: Renewal

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code: 324110
NAICS Name: Petroleum Refineries

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). Per 30 TAC §§ 122.241 and 243, the permit holder has submitted an application under § 122.134 for permit renewal. This document may include the following information:

A description of the facility/area process description;
A basis for applying permit shields;
A list of the federal regulatory applicability determinations;
A table listing the determination of applicable requirements;
A list of the New Source Review Requirements;
The rationale for periodic monitoring methods selected;
The rationale for compliance assurance methods selected;
A compliance status; and
A list of available unit attribute forms.

Prepared on: May 31, 2018

Operating Permit
Basis of Determination

Permit Area Process Description
Process heaters and reboilers that support the various refinery operations are similar with respect to fuels combusted, pollutants emitted, and applicable requirements. They all emit combustion products (i.e. NOx, SO2, CO, PM10, and VOC) to the atmosphere. They all may fire refinery fuel gas, purchased hydrogen, and/or natural gas.

Distillation
Distillation operations comprise the initial phases of refining. Crude oil is transferred from on-site storage to feed the No. 1 Crude Unit. The Crude Unit feed is heated by two heaters and then the heated crude feed is then separated into different fractions in an atmospheric distillation column. The column allows the heated crude to separate, or fractionate, at atmospheric pressure, into lighter and heavier components, depending on the component boiling point. Different fractionated components are vented out of the column at various levels.

The No. 1 Crude Unit includes a desalter process that removes salts from the crude by contacting the crude with water. After contact in the desalter, the crude is separated from the water and the water is routed to Wastewater Operations.

Reforming/Cracking
Catalytic cracking and hydrocracking provide various fuels for blending and additional processing. Reforming produces hydrogen (a feed material for other units).

The refinery has two catalytic reformers. Naphtha from the Crude Unit is processed in the NHDS Unit (Naptha Hydrodesulfurizer) prior to reforming. The naphtha is first heated and fed to the two reformers. Several reboilers provide additional heating to the reformer products for further separation. The reformers convert and separate the naphtha into several product and intermediate streams as follows: Reformate, used in gasoline blending (also fed to the BTX Unit); Mixed LPG, fed to the Refinery Light Ends Unit; Hydrogen (H2), routed to various process units as a raw material and to the Refinery Fuel System as fuel.

The Hydrocracking Unit (HCU) receives atmospheric gas oil (AGO) from the No. 1 Crude Unit and heats it until some of the larger molecules are thermally and catalytically broken into smaller molecules. This “cracking” in the HCU reactors is followed by subsequent heating of the reactor products by the HCU Fractionation Heaters. The HCU produces the following intermediate products: gas oil which is fed to the FCCU; naphtha which is fed to the Reformers #1 and #2; LPG which is transferred to the Refinery Light Ends Unit; and hydrogen and gaseous fuels which are fed to the NHDS.

The HCU may vent to either the HCU Flare (FL-004) or the East Plant Flare (FL-003), but venting only occurs during upset conditions. Each flare has a pilot flame that combusts only refinery fuel gas.

The Fluidized Catalytic Cracking Unit (FCCU) processes oil streams and low pressure gaseous streams and cracks and separates the heavier oil streams into several fractions. FCCU gasoline is processed in the Gasoline MEROX Unit and then blended into product gasoline.

Catalyst from the FCCU is continuously regenerated in the FCCU Regenerator (V-002) by burning any combustible materials that adhere to the catalyst.

Treating/ Alkylation
Key operations include removing sulfur from fuel gas and LPG, sulfur recovery, alkylation of LPG, and oil treating. Fuel gas and LPG from the FCCU are fed to two Methyl DiethylAmine (MDEA) treaters where the mixture is treated to remove most of the hydrogen sulfide. A portion of the H2S from the MDEA treaters is routed back to the No. 1 SRU. The SRU converts the majority of the sulfur in the H2S into elemental sulfur for off-site transport and sale. The remaining portions of H2S streams from the MDEA treaters and sour water strippers are fed to the Ammonium Thiosulfate (ATS) Unit. The ATS Unit recovers sulfur by reacting ammonia and acid gas with a sulfite solution in a trayed column to produce ammonium thiosulfate.

LPG from the MDEA treater is first treated in the LPG MEROX Unit, and then fed to the HF Alkylation Unit along with isobutane. HF acid catalyst is mixed with the LPG feedstream and isobutane to produce an alkylate product. In addition

to the alkylate product, the Alkylation Unit produces propane and normal butane. The Alkylation Unit also produces a polymer stream which is routed directly to No. 6 Fuel Oil storage.

Loading
Loading operations are conducted at several loading racks for trucks and railcars. Railcar station L-005 loads benzene, aviation gasoline, and other petroleum products. Railcar station L-004, loads oil and other heavier petroleum products. Truck loading stations L-001 and L-002, load oil and gasoline products, respectively. The loading vapors from railcar station L-005 and truck loading station L-002 are routed to the Vapor Combustion Unit (VCU-1). The VCU is only operated during loading operations.

Wastewater
Wastewater streams from the various refinery operations are routed to the on-site wastewater treatment operations. Some of these wastewater streams contain benzene. Wastewater may be stored in several tanks (S-036, S-680-S, S-680-6 and S-680-7) before being routed to wastewater treatment.

The API Separator (APISEP) is a primary component of the wastewater treatment system. Oily wastewater is processed through APISEP to separate free oil from the wastewater. Slop oil is routed back to the Slop Oil Tank (S-310) and returned to the refinery processes for recovery. APISEP is enclosed, and vapors from this unit are routed to the API Separator Flare (FL-005).

Water from APISEP is fed to the wastewater treatment plant along with non-oily wastewater and sour water. The wastewater treatment unit includes a Dissolved Air Flotation (DAF) unit. DAF sludge is stored in the DAF Sludge Tank (S-680-5) before being sent to sludge treatment and disposal.

FOPs at Site

The "application area" consists of the emission units and that portion of the site included in the application and this permit. Multiple FOPs may be issued to a site in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201(e). When there is only one area for the site, then the application information and permit will include all units at the site. Additional FOPs that exist at the site, if any, are listed below.

Additional FOPs: O3932

Major Source Pollutants

The table below specifies the pollutants for which the site is a major source:

Major Pollutants	VOC, SO2, PM, NOX, HAPS, CO

Reading State of Texas's Federal Operating Permit

The Title V Federal Operating Permit (FOP) lists all state and federal air emission regulations and New Source Review (NSR) authorizations (collectively known as "applicable requirements") that apply at a particular site or permit area (in the event a site has multiple FOPs). **The FOP does not authorize new emissions or new construction activities.** The FOP begins with an introductory page which is common to all Title V permits. This page gives the details of the company, states the authority of the issuing agency, requires the company to operate in accordance with this permit and 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 122, requires adherence with NSR requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, and finally indicates the permit number and the issuance date.

This is followed by the table of contents, which is generally composed of the following elements. Not all permits will have all of the elements.

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
    - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting

    - Additional Monitoring Requirements
    - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
    - Compliance Requirements
    - Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
    - Permit Location
    - Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments
    - Applicable Requirements Summary
        - Unit Summary
        - Applicable Requirements Summary
    - Additional Monitoring Requirements
    - Permit Shield
    - New Source Review Authorization References
    - Compliance Plan
    - Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
    - Acronym list
- Appendix B
    - Copies of major NSR authorizations

General Terms and Conditions

The General Terms and Conditions are the same and appear in all permits. The first paragraph lists the specific citations for 30 TAC Chapter 122 requirements that apply to all Title V permit holders. The second paragraph describes the requirements for record retention. The third paragraph provides details for voiding the permit, if applicable. The fourth paragraph states that the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit. The fifth paragraph provides details on submission of reports required by the permit.

Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting. The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on a OP-UA Form or Form OP-SUM. Form OP-SUM must list all units addressed in the application and provide identifying information, applicable OP-UA Forms, and preconstruction authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

Other conditions. The other entries under special terms and conditions are in general terms referring to compliance with the more detailed data listed in the attachments.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary. The first attachment, the Applicable Requirements Summary, has two tables, addressing unit specific requirements. The first table, the Unit Summary, includes a list of units with applicable requirements, the unit type, the applicable regulation, and the requirement driver. The intent of the requirement driver is to inform the reader that a given unit may have several different operating scenarios and the differences between those operating scenarios.

The applicable requirements summary table provides the detailed citations of the rules that apply to the various units. For each unit and operating scenario, there is an added modifier called the “index number,” detailed citations specifying monitoring and testing requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and reporting requirements. The data for this table are based on data supplied by the applicant on the OP-SUM and various OP-UA forms.

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a

reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

Permit Shield. A permit may or may not have a permit shield, depending on whether an applicant has applied for, and justified the granting of, a permit shield. A permit shield is a special condition included in the permit document stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirement(s) or specified applicable state-only requirement(s).

New Source Review Authorization References. All activities which are related to emissions in the state of Texas must have a NSR authorization prior to beginning construction. This section lists all units in the permit and the NSR authorization that allowed the unit to be constructed or modified. Units that do not have unit specific applicable requirements other than the NSR authorization do not need to be listed in this attachment. While NSR permits are not physically a part of the Title V permit, they are legally incorporated into the Title V permit by reference. Those NSR permits whose emissions exceed certain PSD/NA thresholds must also undergo a Federal review of federally regulated pollutants in addition to review for state regulated pollutants.

Compliance Plan. A permit may have a compliance schedule attachment for listing corrective actions plans for any emission unit that is out of compliance with an applicable requirement.

Alternative Requirements. This attachment will list any alternative monitoring plans or alternative means of compliance for applicable requirements that have been approved by the EPA Administrator and/or the TCEQ Executive Director.

Appendix A

Acronym list. This attachment lists the common acronyms used when discussing the FOPs.

Appendix B

Copies of major NSR authorizations applicable to the units covered by this permit have been included in this Appendix, to ensure that all interested persons can access those authorizations.

Stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, § 111.111(a)(1)(B) addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) and constructed after January 31, 1972 which are limited, over a six-minute average, to 20% opacity as required by 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). As a site may have a large number of stationary vents that fall into this category, they are not required to be listed individually in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. This is consistent with EPA's White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995, that states that requirements that apply identically to emission units at a site can be treated on a generic basis such as source-wide opacity limits.

Periodic monitoring is specified in Special Term and Condition 3 for stationary vents subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) to verify compliance with the 20% opacity limit. These vents are not expected to produce visible emissions during normal operation. The TCEQ evaluated the probability of these sources violating the opacity standards and determined that there is a very low potential that an opacity standard would be exceeded. It was determined that continuous monitoring for these sources is not warranted as there would be very limited environmental benefit in continuously monitoring sources that have a low potential to produce visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

The TCEQ has exempted vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions from periodic monitoring requirements. These vents include sources of colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, and other materials that cannot produce emissions that obstruct the transmission of light. Passive ventilation vents, such as plumbing vents, are also included in this category. Since this category of vents are not capable of producing opacity due to the physical or chemical characteristics of the emission source, periodic monitoring is not required as it would not yield any additional data to assure compliance with the 20% opacity standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B).

In the event that visible emissions are detected, either through the quarterly observation or other credible evidence, such as observations from company personnel, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 observation to determine the opacity consistent with the 6-minute averaging time specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). An additional provision is included to monitor combustion sources more frequently than quarterly if alternate fuels are burned for periods greater than 24 consecutive hours. This will address possible emissions that may arise when switching fuel types.

Stationary Vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

All other stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not covered in the Special Terms and Conditions are listed in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. The basis for the applicability determinations for these vents are listed in the Determination of Applicable Requirements table.

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

The following chart summarizes the applicability of the principal air pollution regulatory programs to the permit area:

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	Yes
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	No
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	Yes
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	Yes
CSAPR (Cross-State Air Pollution Rule)	No

Basis for Applying Permit Shields

An operating permit applicant has the opportunity to specifically request a permit shield to document that specific applicable requirements do not apply to emission units in the permit. A permit shield is a special condition stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable

requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements. A permit shield has been requested in the application for specific emission units. For the permit shield requests that have been approved, the basis of determination for regulations that the owner/operator need not comply with are located in the “Permit Shield” attachment of the permit.

Insignificant Activities

In general, units not meeting the criteria for inclusion on either Form OP-SUM or Form OP-REQ1 are not required to be addressed in the operating permit application. Examples of these types of units include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
2. Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than those used to incinerate wastewater treatment plant sludge. Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included.
3. Food preparation facilities including, but not limited to, restaurants and cafeterias used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption on the premises.
4. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.
5. Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing bedding, clothing, or other fabric items generated primarily at the premises. This does not include emissions from dry cleaning systems using perchloroethylene or petroleum solvents.
6. Facilities storing only dry, sweet natural gas, including natural gas pressure regulator vents.
7. Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
8. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.
9. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.
10. Storage and use of non-VOC products or equipment for maintaining motor vehicles operated at the site (including but not limited to, antifreeze and fuel additives).
11. Air contaminant detectors and recorders, combustion controllers and shut-off devices, product analyzers, laboratory analyzers, continuous emissions monitors, other analyzers and monitors, and emissions associated with sampling activities. Exception to this category includes sampling activities that are deemed fugitive emissions and under a regulatory leak detection and repair program.
12. Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
13. Steam vents, steam leaks, and steam safety relief valves, provided the steam (or boiler feedwater) has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
14. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
15. Well cellars.
16. Fire or emergency response equipment and training, including but not limited to, use of fire control equipment including equipment testing and training, and open burning of materials or fuels associated with firefighting training.
17. Crucible or pot furnaces with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal.
18. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
19. All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
20. Shell core and shell mold manufacturing machines.
21. Sand or investment molds with a capacity of 100 lbs. or less used for the casting of metals;
22. Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
23. Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
24. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
25. Battery recharging areas.
26. Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

The tables below include the applicability determinations for the emission units, the index number(s) where applicable, and all relevant unit attribute information used to form the basis of the applicability determination. The unit attribute information is a description of the physical properties of an emission unit which is used to determine the requirements to which the permit holder must comply. For more information about the descriptions of the unit attributes specific Unit Attribute Forms may be viewed at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_all_ua_forms.html.

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled "Basis of Determination." Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html. The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

The attributes for each unit and corresponding index number provide the basis for determining the specific legal citations in an applicable requirement that apply, including emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The rules were found to apply or not apply by using the unit attributes as answers to decision questions found in the flowcharts of the DSS. Some additional attributes indicate which legal citations of a rule apply. The legal citations that apply to each emission unit may be found in the Applicable Requirements Summary table of the draft permit. There may be some entries or rows of units and rules not found in the permit, or if the permit contains a permit shield, repeated in the permit shield area. These are sets of attributes that describe negative applicability, or; in other words, the reason why a potentially applicable requirement does not apply.

If applicability determinations have been made which differ from the available flowcharts, an explanation of the decisions involved in the applicability determination is specified in the column "Changes and Exceptions to RRT." If there were no exceptions to the DSS, then this column has been removed.

The draft permit includes all emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting required by each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not require monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting, the word "None" will appear in the Applicable Requirements Summary table. If additional periodic monitoring is required for an applicable requirement, it will be explained in detail in the portion of this document entitled "Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected."

When attributes demonstrate that a unit is not subject to an applicable requirement, the applicant may request a permit shield for those items. The portion of this document entitled "Basis for Applying Permit Shields" specifies which units, if any, have a permit shield.

Operational Flexibility

When an emission unit has multiple operating scenarios, it will have a different index number associated with each operating condition. This means that units are permitted to operate under multiple operating conditions. The applicable requirements for each operating condition are determined by a unique set of unit attributes. For example, a tank may store two different products at different points in time. The tank may, therefore, need to comply with two distinct sets of requirements, depending on the product that is stored. Both sets of requirements are included in the permit, so that the permit holder may store either product in the tank.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
ENG-ADMIN	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than 368 KW and less than 600 KW. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Displacement = Displacement is greater than or equal to 15 and less than 20 liters per cylinder. Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine. Standards = The emergency CI ICE does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005. Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. Generator Set = The CI ICE is a generator set engine. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2008.	
ENG-ADMIN	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
ENG-SEC	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 75 KW and less than 130 KW. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder. Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine. Standards = The emergency CI ICE does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005. Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. Generator Set = The CI ICE is a generator set engine. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2008.	
ENG-SEC	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 250 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	
GRP-INSTAIR	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-KNOCKENG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Normal use. Stationary RICE Type = 4 stroke spark ignited lean burn engine.	
P-600	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 250 HP and less than 300 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	
P-601	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 250 HP and less than 300 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	
P-95	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 250 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002. Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = 4 stroke spark ignited lean burn engine.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-TKEFR	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-HIVP	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = External floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Seal Type = Two seals, one above the other, the primary seal being a metallic shoe seal	
GRP-TKEFR	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-LOVP	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-TKFF	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF	Bypass Line = The closed vent system does not contain any by-pass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device. Tank Control Requirements = The tank has a fixed roof and closed vent system routing vapors to either a fuel gas system or control device. Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is not complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Fuel Gas System = Gaseous emissions from the tank or enclosure are not routed to a fuel gas system. Closed Vent System and Control Device = A closed vent system and control device is used. Control Device Type/Operations = Thermal vapor incinerator with a reduction of organics being greater than or equal to 95 weight percent Cover and Closed Vent = The cover and closed vent system are not operated such that the tank is maintained at a pressure less than atmospheric pressure and meets the conditions of 40 CFR § 61.343(a)(1)(i)(C)(1) - (3). Closed Vent System and Control Device AMOC = Not using an alternate means of compliance Engineering Calculations = Results of performance tests are used to demonstrate that the control device achieves emission limitation. Alternate Monitoring Parameters = Alternate monitoring parameters not requested Alternative Means of Compliance = Not using an alternate means of compliance to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343 for tanks.	
GRP-TKFFKB	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal	
GRP-TKFFKB	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-MSS	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Kb Tank Type = Using a fixed roof and internal floating roof, that meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.112b(a)(1) Seal Type = Mechanical shoe seal	
GRP-TKFXR1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-TKFXR1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.	
GRP-TKFXR2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof)	
GRP-TKFXR2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-01	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.	
GRP-TKHON	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-2SEAL	MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 1 vessel (as defined in Table 5 for existing sources or Table 6 for new sources of 40 CFR 63, Subpart G). Seal Type = Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the floating roof NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y. Maximum TVP = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Internal floating roof	
GRP-TKHON	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-LOVP	MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 2 vessel. NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y. NSPS Subpart Kb Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-TKHON	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-MSS	MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 1 vessel (as defined in Table 5 for existing sources or Table 6 for new sources of 40 CFR 63, Subpart G). Seal Type = Metallic shoe seal (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111) NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y. Maximum TVP = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Internal floating roof	
GRP-TKHON	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-VAPOR	MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 1 vessel (as defined in Table 5 for existing sources or Table 6 for new sources of 40 CFR 63, Subpart G). Seal Type = VAPOR MOUNTED SEAL AS OF DEC 31, 1992 NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y. Maximum TVP = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Internal floating roof	
GRP-TKHON	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-Y2SEAL	MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 1 vessel (as defined in Table 5 for existing sources or Table 6 for new sources of 40 CFR 63, Subpart G). Seal Type = Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the floating roof NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y. Maximum TVP = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Internal floating roof	
GRP-TKHON	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-YMSS	MACT Subpart F/G Applicability = The unit is a Group 1 vessel (as defined in Table 5 for existing sources or Table 6 for new sources of 40 CFR 63, Subpart G). Seal Type = Metallic shoe seal (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111) NESHAP Subpart Y Applicability = The unit is subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y. Maximum TVP = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Internal floating roof	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-TKIFR1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-2SEAL	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Fixed roof and an internal floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Seal Type = Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely cover the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof	
GRP-TKIFR1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-LOVP	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.	
GRP-TKIFR1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-MSS	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Fixed roof and an internal floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Seal Type = Metallic shoe seal (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-TKIFR1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-VAPOR	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Fixed roof and an internal floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Seal Type = VAPOR-MOUNTED SEAL AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1992	
GRP-TKIFR2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-HIVP	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal	
GRP-TKIFR2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-LOVP	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal	
GRP-TKIFR2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-MIDVP	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.5 psia but less than 0.75 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal	
GRP-TKIFR2	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-MSS	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Kb Tank Type = Using a fixed roof and internal floating roof, that meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.112b(a)(1) Seal Type = Mechanical shoe seal	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-TKIFR2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-HIVP	Product Stored = Refined petroleum products Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,416 liters) Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Maximum TVP = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal	
GRP-TKIFR2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-LOVP	Product Stored = Refined petroleum products Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,416 liters) Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Maximum TVP = True vapor pressure is less than 0.75 psia	
S-036	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Fixed roof and an internal floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Seal Type = Metallic shoe seal (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
S-200	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia	
S-201	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-01	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia	
S-201	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-02	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof) Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia	
S-201	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-01	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.	
S-201	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-02	Product Stored = Crude oil Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,416 liters) Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Maximum TVP = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = No floating roof Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
S-310	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	63FF-01	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Kb Tank Type = Using a fixed roof and internal floating roof, that meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.112b(a)(1) Seal Type = Mechanical shoe seal	
S-310	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-2SEAL	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Fixed roof and an internal floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Seal Type = Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely cover the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof	
S-310	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-LOVP	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel. Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
S-310	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-MSS	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Fixed roof and an internal floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Seal Type = Metallic shoe seal (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111)	
S-310	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-VAPOR	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = Fixed roof and an internal floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641) Seal Type = VAPOR-MOUNTED SEAL AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1992	
S-354	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-HIVP	Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
S-354	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-HIVP	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source. Product Stored = Crude oil Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,416 liters) Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa) Emission Control Type = External floating roof Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb. Maximum TVP = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof a with mechanical shoe primary seal Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia Seal Type = Two seals, one above the other, the primary seal being a metallic shoe seal Estimate Maximum TVP = Estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 0.5 psia	
S-680-21	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal	
S-680-21	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF-MSS	Waste Treatment Tank = The tank manages, treats or stores a waste stream subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF. Alternative Standard for Tanks = The tank is complying with the alternative standards in 40 CFR § 61.351. Kb Tank Type = Using an external floating roof that meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.112b(a)(2) Seal Type = Mechanical shoe primary seal Alternative Means of Compliance = Not using an alternate means of compliance to meet the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.343 for tanks.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
L-001	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC	Specified in 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Unit Type = Gasoline loading rack not classified under Standard Industrial Classification code 2911 or marine vessel loading operation at a petroleum refinery not meeting the applicability criteria of 40 CFR § 63.560.	
L-002	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a vapor combustor. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Gasoline terminal Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Gasoline Vapor Space Holding Tank = the gasoline terminal does not have a variable vapor space holding tank design that can process vapors independent of transport vessel loading or chooses compliance with 30 TAC 115.212(a)(4)(C). Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals.	
L-002	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-0	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than gasoline.	
L-002	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC	Specified in 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Unit Type = Gasoline loading rack classified under Standard Industrial Classification code 2911. Vapor Processing System = THERMAL OXIDATION SYSTEM	
L-002	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-0	Specified in 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
L-002	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G	Transfer Rack Type = Group 2 transfer rack (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111). Subject to Subpart BB = The transfer rack is subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB. Compliance Options = The Group 2 transfer rack is subject to only the reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB.	
L-004	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC	Specified in 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Unit Type = Gasoline loading rack not classified under Standard Industrial Classification code 2911 or marine vessel loading operation at a petroleum refinery not meeting the applicability criteria of 40 CFR § 63.560.	
L-005	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G	Alternate Parameter Monitoring = Approval has not been sought or has not been granted by the EPA Administrator to monitor a parameter other than those specified in 40 CFR § 63.127(a) - (b). Control Device = Incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator. Halogenated Emissions = There are no halogenated emission streams from the transfer rack. Transfer Rack Type = Group 1 transfer rack (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.111). Vapor Balancing System = A vapor balancing system is not being used to reduce emissions of organic hazardous air pollutants. Emissions Routing = Emissions of organic hazardous air pollutants are not routed to a fuel gas system nor to a process where the organic hazardous air pollutants meet one or more of the ends specified in 40 CFR § 63.126(b)(4)(i) - (iv). Bypass Lines = The vent system does not contain by-pass lines that could divert a vent stream flow away from the control device. Performance Test Exemption = Boiler, process heater, or incinerator does not qualify for exemption and a performance test is required. Title 40 § 63.128(h) Option = The transfer rack is complying with 40 CFR § 63.128(a) or (b). Closed Vent System = Closed vent system is subject to § 63.172 of Subpart H. Shared Control Device = The control device is shared between transfer racks and process vents. Multiple Arms = Control device is shared between multiple arms loading simultaneously.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
L-006	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC	Specified in 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I. Unit Type = Gasoline loading rack not classified under Standard Industrial Classification code 2911 or marine vessel loading operation at a petroleum refinery not meeting the applicability criteria of 40 CFR § 63.560.	
GRP-5DLARGE	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD	CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION DATE = Construction or reconstruction began on or before June 4, 2010. HEAT INPUT CAPACITY = RATED HEAT INPUT CAPACITY OF GREATER THAN 10 MMBTU/HR BUT LESS THAN 100 MMBTU/HR	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
GRP-5DMID	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD	CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION DATE = Construction or reconstruction began on or before June 4, 2010. HEAT INPUT CAPACITY = RATED HEAT INPUT CAPACITY OF 10 MMBTU/HR OR LESS	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
GRP-5DOTRIM	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD	CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION DATE = Construction or reconstruction began on or before June 4, 2010.	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
H-023	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD	CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION DATE = Construction or reconstruction began on or before June 4, 2010. HEAT INPUT CAPACITY = RATED HEAT INPUT CAPACITY OF 10 MMBTU/HR OR LESS	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
B-007	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D	Construction/Modification Date = After September 18, 1978. Covered Under Subpart Da = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit. Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
B-007	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db	Construction/Modification Date = On or after November 25, 1986, and on or before July 9, 1997. D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas. D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fossil fuel other than natural gas and coal-derived synthetic fuel meeting the definition of natural gas. Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW) but less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW). PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring. Facility Type = The affected facility includes a fuel gas combustion device. Opacity Monitoring Type = No particulate (opacity) monitoring. Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281. Monitoring Device = An instrument is in place for continuous monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gasses before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system. Common Fuel Source = The fuel gas combustion device has a common fuel source with other fuel gas combustion devices. SO2 Monitoring Type = No SO_2 monitoring. Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA. Subpart J = The affected facility meets applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J. Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK. Technology Type = None. ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF. Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines. Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF. Heat Release Rate = Natural gas oil with a heat release rate greater than 70 MBtu/hr/ft^3. 60.49Da(n) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(n) alternative. ACF Option - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF. 60.49Da(m) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(m) alternative.	-- Affected Pollutant - SO_2: Added Main Standard § 60.40b(c) -- Affected Pollutant - Hydrogen Sulfide: Deleted Related Standard § 60.104 Deleted Monitoring/Testing § 60.105(a) Deleted Monitoring/Testing § 60.105(a)(4) Deleted Monitoring/Testing § 60.105(a)(4)(i) Deleted Monitoring/Testing § 60.105(a)(4)(ii) Deleted Monitoring/Testing § 60.105(a)(4)(iii) Deleted Monitoring/Testing § 60.105(e) Deleted Monitoring/Testing § 60.105(e)(3)(ii) Deleted Monitoring/Testing § 60.106(a) Deleted Monitoring/Testing [G]§ 60.106(e)(1) Deleted Recordkeeping § 60.105(a)(4) Deleted Reporting § 60.105(e) Deleted Reporting § 60.105(e)(3)(ii) Deleted Reporting § 60.107(e) Deleted Reporting § 60.107(f) -- Affected Pollutant - SO_2: Deleted Main Standard § 60.104(a)(1) Affected facilities that also meet the applicability requirements under subpart J or subpart Ja of this part are subject to the PM and NOX standards under this subpart and the SO2 standards under subpart J or subpart Ja of this part, as applicable.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
B-007	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc	Construction/Modification Date = After June 9, 1989 but on or before February 28, 2005. Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
B-010	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db	60.42b(k)(2) Low Sulfur Exemption = The § 60.42b(k)(2) exemption applies. Construction/Modification Date = Constructed or reconstructed after February 28, 2005. D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas. D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Gaseous fossil fuel other than natural gas and coal-derived synthetic fuel meeting the definition of natural gas. Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW). PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring. Opacity Monitoring Type = No particulate (opacity) monitoring. Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281. NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system. Electrical or Mechanical Output = 10% or less of the annual output is electrical or mechanical. SO2 Monitoring Type = No SO_2 monitoring. Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA. Subpart J = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J. Subpart E = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E. Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK. Technology Type = Other conventional technology. ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF. Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines. Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF. Heat Release Rate = Natural gas oil with a heat release rate greater than 70 MBtu/hr/ft^3. 60.49Da(n) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(n) alternative. ACF Option - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF. 60.49Da(m) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(m) alternative.	-- Affected Pollutant - SO_2: Added Main Standard § 60.40b(c) -- Affected Pollutant - SO_2: Deleted Main Standard § 60.42b(k)(2) Deleted Monitoring/Testing § 60.47b(f) Deleted Recordkeeping § 60.45b(k) Deleted Recordkeeping § 60.49b(o) Deleted Recordkeeping § 60.49b(r) Deleted Recordkeeping [G]§ 60.49b(r)(2) Deleted Reporting § 60.49b(a) Deleted Reporting § 60.49b(a)(1) Deleted Reporting § 60.49b(r) Deleted Reporting [G]§ 60.49b(r)(2) Affected facilities that also meet the applicability requirements under subpart J or subpart Ja of this part are subject to the PM and NOX standards under this subpart and the SO2 standards under subpart J or subpart Ja of this part, as applicable.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
B-010	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc	Construction/Modification Date = After June 9, 1989 but on or before February 28, 2005. Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).	
GRP-BLR1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D	Construction/Modification Date = After September 18, 1978. Covered Under Subpart Da = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit. Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).	
GRP-BLR1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 19, 1984.	
GRP-BLR1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 9, 1989.	
FL-003	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.	
FL-003	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-0	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used only under emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.	
FL-003	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4). Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec). Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
FL-003	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Steam assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec). Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).	
FL-004	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.	
FL-004	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-0	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used only under emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.	
FL-004	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4). Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec). Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).	
FL-004	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Steam assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec). Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
FL-006	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.	
FL-006	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-0	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used only under emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.	
FL-006	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4). Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec). Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).	
FL-006	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Steam assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec). Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).	
FL-501	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
FL-501	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-0	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used only under emergency or upset conditions. Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.	
FL-501	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18. Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4). Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec). Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).	
FL-501	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Steam assisted Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is greater than or equal to 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec) but less than 400 ft/s (122 m/sec). Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).	
PRO-SRU1	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	REG2	Sulfur Recovery Plant = The gas sweetening unit is using sulfur recovery. Stack Height = Effective stack height greater than or equal to the standard effective stack height.	
PRO-SRU2	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	REG2	Sulfur Recovery Plant = The gas sweetening unit is using sulfur recovery. Stack Height = Effective stack height greater than or equal to the standard effective stack height.	
FUG-CC-EXT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC	CLOSED VENT (OR VAPOR COLLECTION) SYSTEMS = YES COMPRESSOR IN HYDROGEN SERVICE = YES ENCLOSED COMBUSTION DEVICE = NO EXISTING SOURCE = YES FLARE = YES OPEN-ENDED VALVES OR LINES = YES PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE = YES	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE = YES VACUUM SERVICE = NO VALVES IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE = YES VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM = NO CLOSED VENT (OR VAPOR COLLETION) SYSTEMS EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = YES COMPRESSOR NOT IN HYDROGEN SERVICE = YES EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMIT = NO FLARE EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO OPEN-ENDED VALVES OR LINES EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-4(A)-(B) = YES PUMP IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = YES VALVES IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO COMPRESSOR EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = YES PUMP EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO CLOSED VENT (OR VAPOR COLLETION) SYSTEMS COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-10 = YES COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-8 = YES EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMIT = NO FLARE COMPLYING WITH §60.482-10 = YES OPEN-ENDED VALVES OR LINES COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-6 = YES VALVES IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-8 = YES COMPRESSOR COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-3 = YES FLANGES AND OTHER CONNECTORS = YES PUMP COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-2 = YES SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS = YES VALVES IN GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = YES COMPLYING WITH §60.482-8 = YES FLANGES AND OTHER CONNECTORS EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO PUMP IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE = YES SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEM EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO VALVES IN GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO PUMP EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO FLANGES AND OTHER CONNECTORS COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-8 = YES	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-5 = YES VALVES IN GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-7 = YES PUMP COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-8 = YES	
FUG-CC-NEW	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC	ANY (INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS) = YES ANY (OPEN-ENDED VALVES OR LINES) = YES ENCLOSED COMBUSTION DEVICES = NO EXISTING SOURCE = YES LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE (NON-RECIPROCATING PUMPS) = YES ANY (CLOSED-VENT SYSTEMS) = YES COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = NO HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (NON-RECIPROCATING PUMPS) = YES HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (OPEN-ENDED VALVES OR LINES) = YES AMEL = NO FLARES = YES GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE (VALVES) = YES HYDROGEN SERVICE (COMPRESSORS) = FUGITIVE UNIT HAS COMPRESSORS IN HYDROGEN SERVICE MONITORING CONNECTORS (VALVES) = NO NOT IN HYDROGEN SERVICE (COMPRESSORS) = YES CLOSED VENT SYSTEM, BYPASS LINES = NO GAS/VAPOR SERVICE (PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES) = YES LEAKLESS PHASE III VALVES = NO CLOSED VENT SYSTEM, UNSAFE TO INSPECT = YES HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (VALVES) = YES LIQUID SERVICE (PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES) = YES ANY (SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS) = YES CLOSED VENT SYSTEM, DIFFICULT TO INSPECT = YES GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE (CONNECTORS) = YES HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS) = YES MONITORING VALVES (CONNECTORS) = YES SUBPART H PROGRAM (CONNECTORS) = YES RANDOM 200 (CONNECTORS) = NO HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (CONNECTORS) = YES	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
FUG-GGG	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG	60GGG-01	ANY COMPRESSORS = YES CLOSED VENT (OR VAPOR COLLECTION) SYSTEMS = YES CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = AFTER JANUARY 4, 1983 ENCLOSED COMBUSTION DEVICE = NO EQUIPMENT IN VACUUM SERVICE = NO FLANGES AND OTHER CONNECTORS = YES FLARE = YES SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS = YES VALVES IN GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = YES VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM = NO AFFECTED FACILITY COVERED BY 40 CFR 60 SUBPARTS VV OR KKK = NO COMPRESSORS IN HYDROGEN SERVICE = ALL OR SOME COMPRESSORS ARE IN HYDROGEN SERVICE EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED PUMPS IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = YES EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED RECIPROCATING COMPRESSORS THAT BECAME AFFECTED FACILITY PER § 60.14 OR § 60.15 = YES COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-10 = YES COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-5 = YES COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-7 = YES COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-8 = YES EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-2 = YES OPEN-ENDED VALVES OR LINES = YES VALVES IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE = YES COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-3 = YES EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED PUMPS IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE = YES EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE = YES COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-6 = YES COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-8 = YES PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = YES COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-8 = YES EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-8 = YES	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
FUG-HON	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H	63H	ANY (CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS) = COMPONENT PRESENT ANY (OPEN-ENDED VALVES OR LINES) = COMPONENT PRESENT BYPASS LINES = FUGITIVE UNIT WITH A CLOSED-VENT SYSTEM DOES NOT CONTAIN A BY-PASS LINE THAT COULD DIVERT A VENT STREAM AWAY FROM THE CONTROL DEVICE AND TO THE ATMOSPHERE ENCLOSED-VENTED PROCESS UNIT AMEL = UNIT DOES NOT CONTAIN A TOTALLY ENCLOSED VENTED PROCESS UNIT COMPLYING WITH AN ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION IN § 63.179 EQUIPMENT TYPE = FUGITIVE UNIT CONTAINS EQUIPMENT LISTED IN 40 CFR § 63.160(A) WHICH IS OPERATED IN ORGANIC HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT SERVICE GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE (AGITATORS) = COMPONENT NOT PRESENT LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE (PUMPS) = COMPONENT PRESENT HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (AGITATORS) = COMPONENT NOT PRESENT HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (OPEN-ENDED VALVES OR LINES) = COMPONENT PRESENT HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (PUMPS) = COMPONENT PRESENT NON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT/BATCH PROCESSES = FUGITIVE UNIT CONTAINS PROCESSES OTHER THAN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACILITIES AND BENCH-SCALE BATCH PROCESSES RECOVERY OR RECAPTURE DEVICES (CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS) = COMPONENT NOT PRESENT UNSAFE TO INSPECT = FUGITIVE UNIT CONTAINS ANY CLOSED-VENT SYSTEM WITH PARTS DESIGNATED AS UNSAFE TO INSPECT ANY (INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS) = COMPONENT PRESENT BATCH PROCESS AMEL = UNIT DOES NOT CONTAIN A BATCH PROCESS UNIT COMPLYING WITH AN ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION IN § 63.178 DIFFICULT TO INSPECT = FUGITIVE UNIT CONTAINS ANY CLOSED-VENT SYSTEM WITH PARTS DESIGNATED AS DIFFICULT TO INSPECT GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE (VALVES) = COMPONENT PRESENT QIP = UNIT DOES NOT OPT TO COMPLY WITH A QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FOR PUMPS VACUUM SERVICE = NOT ALL OF THE EQUIPMENT IN THE FUGITIVE UNIT IS IN VACUUM SERVICE ANY (COMPRESSORS) = COMPONENT PRESENT ENCLOSED COMBUSTION DEVICES (CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS) = COMPONENT NOT PRESENT HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEMS = COMPONENT PRESENT HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (VALVES) = COMPONENT PRESENT LESS THAN 300 OPERATING HOURS = THE FUGITIVE UNIT DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY EQUIPMENT IN ORGANIC HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT (HAP) SERVICE	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			THAT IS INTENDED TO OPERATE LESS THAN 300 HOURS PER CALENDAR YEAR ANY (SURGE CONTROL VESSELS OR BOTTOMS RECEIVERS) = COMPONENT PRESENT GAS VAPOR SERVICE (PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES) = COMPONENT PRESENT QIP = UNIT DOES NOT OPT TO COMPLY WITH A QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FOR VALVES AMEL = FUGITIVE UNIT SOURCE OWNER/OPERATOR IS NOT ELECTING TO COMPLY WITH AN ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION (AMEL) FLARES (CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS) = COMPONENT PRESENT GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE (CONNECTORS) = COMPONENT PRESENT GENERAL AMEL = UNIT IS NOT COMPLYING WITH AN ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION UNDER § 63.177 HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (SURGE CONTROL VESSELS OR BOTTOMS RECEIVERS) = COMPONENT PRESENT LIQUID SERVICE (PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES) = COMPONENT PRESENT HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (CONNECTORS) = COMPONENT PRESENT HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES) = COMPONENT NOT PRESENT ANY (SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS) = COMPONENT PRESENT HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS) = COMPONENT PRESENT UNITS WITHOUT AMEL = FUGITIVE UNIT EQUIPMENT OR PROCESS UNITS ARE NOT COMPLYING WITH AN ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION.	
F-0671	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	61FF	Alternate Means of Compliance = NO By-Pass Line = THE CLOSED VENT SYSTEM HAS NO BY-PASS LINE Alternative Standards for Oil-Water Separator = NO Control Device Type/Operation = THERMAL VAPOR INCINERATOR REDUCING ORGANICS BY 95 WEIGHT PERCENT OR GREATER Engineering Calculations = PERFORANCE TEST IS BEING USED TO DETERMINE COMPLIANCE OF A CONTROL DEVICE Fuel Gas System = EMISSIONS ARE ROUTED TO A CONTROL DEVICE Cover and Closed Vent = CLOSED VENT SYSTEM IS OPERATED SUCH THAT THE OIL-WATER SEPARATOR IS MAINTAINED AT NON-NEGATIVE PRESSURE (GREATER THAN ATMOSPHERIC) Close Vent System and Control Device AMOC = COMPLYING WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF § 61.349	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-VISBLE	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
H-030	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
H-036	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
V-005	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-FL003	98% Reduction = Compliance with the 98% by reduction requirements specified in § 63.116(c)(1)(i) are chosen. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The miscellaneous process vent is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Divert Vent Stream = The miscellaneous process vent utilizes a vent system that contains by-pass lines that could divert the vent stream away from the control device used to comply with 40 CFR § 63.644(a). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The miscellaneous process vent is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC. Group 1 = The miscellaneous process vent is a Group 1 vent. Secured By-pass Line = The by-pass line is equipped with a flow indicator. Automated Data Compression Recording System = OWNER/OPERATOR DOES NOT USE AN AUTOMATED DATA COMPRESSION SYSTEM THAT RECORDS ALL VALUES THAT MEET SET CRITERIA FOR VARIATION FROM PREVIOUSLY RECORDED VALUES. Engineering Assessment = Engineering assessment is used to determine the total organic compound emission rate for the representative operating condition expected to yield the highest daily emission rate. Continuous Operating Parameter Provisions = The owner or operator does not use an alternative to the continuous operating parameter monitoring and recordkeeping provisions of 40 CFR § 63.654(i). Control Device = Flare Additional Parameter Monitoring = Parameters specified in 40 CFR § 63.644(a) are being monitored.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
V-005	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-FL004	98% Reduction = Compliance with the 98% by reduction requirements specified in § 63.116(c)(1)(i) are chosen. Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The miscellaneous process vent is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6). Divert Vent Stream = The miscellaneous process vent utilizes a vent system that contains by-pass lines that could divert the vent stream away from the control device used to comply with 40 CFR § 63.644(a). Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The miscellaneous process vent is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC. Group 1 = The miscellaneous process vent is a Group 1 vent. Secured By-pass Line = The by-pass line is equipped with a flow indicator. Automated Data Compression Recording System = OWNER/OPERATOR DOES NOT USE AN AUTOMATED DATA COMPRESSION SYSTEM THAT RECORDS ALL VALUES THAT MEET SET CRITERIA FOR VARIATION FROM PREVIOUSLY RECORDED VALUES. Engineering Assessment = Engineering assessment is used to determine the total organic compound emission rate for the representative operating condition expected to yield the highest daily emission rate. Continuous Operating Parameter Provisions = The owner or operator does not use an alternative to the continuous operating parameter monitoring and recordkeeping provisions of 40 CFR § 63.654(i). Control Device = Flare Additional Parameter Monitoring = Parameters specified in 40 CFR § 63.644(a) are being monitored.	
V-010	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Total Feed Capacity = Total feed capacity is greater than 20,000 barrels per day. Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
VENT-BTX	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-FL006	Alternate Monitoring Parameters = The EPA Administrator has not approved alternate monitoring parameters or alternate monitoring parameters are not used. Control Device = Flare Overlap = Title 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G only Group 1 = The process vent meets the definition of a Group 1 process vent. Continuous Monitoring = Complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.114, 63.117, and 63.118. Halogenated = Vent stream is not halogenated. By-pass Lines = The vent system does not contain by-pass lines that can divert the vent stream from the control device. Performance Test = No previous performance test was conducted.	
VENT-BTX	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	63G-FL501	Alternate Monitoring Parameters = The EPA Administrator has not approved alternate monitoring parameters or alternate monitoring parameters are not used. Control Device = Flare Overlap = Title 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G only Group 1 = The process vent meets the definition of a Group 1 process vent. Continuous Monitoring = Complying with the continuous monitoring requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.114, 63.117, and 63.118. Halogenated = Vent stream is not halogenated. By-pass Lines = The vent system does not contain by-pass lines that can divert the vent stream from the control device. Performance Test = No previous performance test was conducted.	
B-007	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does not meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b). Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007. Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.	
B-007	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device located at a petroleum refinery, other than a flare, that meets requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) [inherently low in sulfur content] Low Sulfur = Fuel gas stream that meets a commercial-grade product specification for sulfur content of 30 ppmv or less. Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007.	
B-010	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater, that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3)(i)-(iv). Construction/Modification Date = After May 14, 2007 and on or before June 24, 2008. Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing SO_2 limit in terms of ppmv H_2S in fuel gas.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
B-010	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater, that meets requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3)(i)-(iv) [inherently low in sulfur content]. Construction/Modification Date = After May 14, 2007 and on or before June 24, 2008. Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing SO_2 limit in terms of ppmv H_2S in fuel gas.	
FL-003	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja	Facility Type = Flare that is used for fuel gas combustion that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3). Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008	
FL-004	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja	Facility Type = Flare that is used for fuel gas combustion that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3). Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008	
FL-006	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja	Facility Type = Flare that is used for fuel gas combustion that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3). Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008	
FL-501	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja	Facility Type = Flare that is used for fuel gas combustion that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3). Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008	
GRP-BLR1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does not meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b). Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007. Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.	
GRP-BLR1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device located at a petroleum refinery, other than a flare, that meets requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) [inherently low in sulfur content] Low Sulfur = Fuel gas stream that meets a commercial-grade product specification for sulfur content of 30 ppmv or less. Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007.	
GRP-HTR1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does not meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b). Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007. Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-HTR1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device located at a petroleum refinery, other than a flare, that meets requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) [inherently low in sulfur content] Low Sulfur = Fuel gas stream that meets a commercial-grade product specification for sulfur content of 30 ppmv or less. Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007.	
H-030	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does not meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b). Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007. Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.	
H-030	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device located at a petroleum refinery, other than a flare, that meets requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) [inherently low in sulfur content] Low Sulfur = Fuel gas stream that meets a commercial-grade product specification for sulfur content of 30 ppmv or less. Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007.	
H-036	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare, that does not meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b). Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007. Monitoring Device = No instrument is in place for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration by volume of SO_2 emissions into the atmosphere.	
H-036	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device located at a petroleum refinery, other than a flare, that meets requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) [inherently low in sulfur content] Low Sulfur = Fuel gas stream that meets a commercial-grade product specification for sulfur content of 30 ppmv or less. Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007.	
PRO-SRU1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU	SRU Emission Limitation = Claus SRU part of sulfur recovery plant greater than or equal to 20 long tons/day using oxidation or reduction system followed by incineration subject to 250 ppmv SO_2 emission limit in §60.104(a)(2).	
PRO-SRU2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU	SRU Emission Limitation = Claus SRU part of sulfur recovery plant greater than or equal to 20 long tons/day using oxidation or reduction system followed by incineration subject to 250 ppmv SO_2 emission limit in §60.104(a)(2).	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
V-006	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU	CRU HCl Emission Limitation = Existing semi-regenerative CRU reducing uncontrolled emissions of HCl 92% by weight or to a concentration of 30 ppmv. CRU TOC Emission Limitation = Vent emissions of TOC to a flare (Option 1). CRU HCl Control Device = Internal Scrubbing System meeting the HCl outlet concentration limit. CRU TOC Control Device = Control device, other than a flare, thermal incinerator, process heater or boiler, approved under §63.1573(d). CRU Alternate Monitoring = No alternate monitoring. CRU Bypass Line = No bypass line serving the SRU.	
V-007	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU	CRU HCl Emission Limitation = Existing cyclic or continuous CRU reducing uncontrolled emissions of HCl by 97% by weight or to a concentration of 10 ppmv. CRU TOC Emission Limitation = Vent emissions of TOC to a flare (Option 1). CRU HCl Control Device = Wet Scrubber. CRU TOC Control Device = Control device, other than a flare, thermal incinerator, process heater or boiler, approved under §63.1573(d). Wet/Internal Scrubber Alt Monitoring = Using the alternative pH procedure in §63.1573(b)(1). Wet Scrubber Alt Gas Flow Rate = Using the alternative procedure to determine the gas flow rate in §63.1573(a)(1). CRU Alternate Monitoring = No alternate monitoring. CRU Bypass Line = No bypass line serving the SRU.	
V-008	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration. Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.	
V-008	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU	SRU Emission Limitation = Claus SRU part of sulfur recovery plant greater than or equal to 20 long tons/day using oxidation or reduction system followed by incineration subject to 250 ppmv SO_2 emission limit in §60.104(a)(2). SRU Bypass Line = Use a manual lock system by installing a car-seal or lock-and-key device.	
V-009	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration. Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.	
V-009	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU	SRU Emission Limitation = Claus SRU part of sulfur recovery plant greater than or equal to 20 long tons/day using oxidation or reduction system followed by incineration subject to 250 ppmv SO_2 emission limit in §60.104(a)(2). SRU Bypass Line = Use a manual lock system by installing a car-seal or lock-and-key device.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
V-010	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J	Facility Type = FCCU catalyst regenerator located at a petroleum refinery. Construction/Modification Date = After January 17, 1984 and on or before May 14, 2007. Contact Material = The FCCU catalyst regenerator does not have contact material that reacts with petroleum derivatives to improve feedstock quality in which the contact material is regenerated by burning off coke and/or other deposits. Sulfur Content = The FCCU uses an add-on control device to control SO2 emissions. Discharged Gases = Gases discharged by the FCCU catalyst regenerator do not pass through an incinerator or waste heat boiler in which auxiliary or supplemental liquid or solid fossil fuel is burned. CO Monitoring = It has not been demonstrated to the Administrator that the average CO emissions are less than 50 ppm (dry basis).	
V-010	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU	CCU CO Emission Limitation = CCU subject to the NSPS for CO in 40 CFR § 60.103 or electing to comply with the NSPS requirements (Option 1). CCU PM/Opacity Emission Limitation = CCU subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR §60.102 - PM emissions not to exceed 1.0 kg/1,000 kg of coke burn-off in the catalyst regenerator and opacity of emissions not to exceed 30%, except for one 6-minute avg. opacity reading in any 1-hour period. CCU PM Control Device = Wet scrubber. CCU CO Monitoring Method = Continuous Emissions Monitoring System for measuring CO concentration. CCU PM Monitoring Method = Alternative to COMS approved under §63.1573(f). CCU Bypass Line = No bypass line serving the catalytic cracking unit. Alternate Method for Measuring Gas Flow Rate = Using an alternate method for measuring gas flow rate as listed in §63.1573(a)(1). Multiple CCUs Served by a Single Wet Scrubber = Each CCU is served by a single wet scrubber.	
VCU-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60J	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device located at a petroleum refinery, other than a flare, that meets requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) [inherently low in sulfur content] Low Sulfur = Fuel gas stream that meets a commercial-grade product specification for sulfur content of 30 ppmv or less. Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 and on or before May 14, 2007.	
VCU-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater, that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3)(i)-(iv). Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008 Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing SO_2 limit in terms of ppmv H_2S in fuel gas.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
PROBTXUNIT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F	63F	Applicable Chemicals = The chemical manufacturing process unit manufactures, as a primary product, one or more of the chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 63.100(b)(1)(i) or 40 CFR § 63.100(b)(1)(ii). Intervening Cooling Fluid = There is no intervening cooling fluid containing less than 5 percent by weight of total HAPs listed in Table 4 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F, between the process and cooling water. Table 2 HAP = The chemical manufacturing process unit uses as a reactant or manufactures, as a product or co-product, one or more of the organic hazardous air pollutants in Table 2. Table 4 HAP Content = The recirculating heat exchange system is not used exclusively to cool process fluids that contain less than 5 percent by weight of total HAPs listed in Table 4 of title 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F. Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = No alternative means of emission limitation has been approved by the EPA Administrator to achieve a reduction in organic HAP emission or no alternate has been requested. NPDES Permit = The once-through heat exchange system is not subject to NPDES permit with an allowable discharge limit of 1 part per million or less above influent concentration or 10 percent or less above influent concentration. Meets 40 CFR 63.104(a)(4)(i)-(iv) = The once-through heat exchange system is not subject to an NPDES permit that meets 40 CFR § 63.104(a)(4)(i) - (iv). Heat Exchange System = A heat exchange system is utilized. Table 9 HAP Content = The once-through heat exchange system is not used exclusively to cool process fluids that contain less than 5 percent by weight of total HAPs listed in Table 9 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G. Cooling Water Monitored = The cooling water is being monitored for the presence of one or more HAPs or other representative substances whose presence in cooling water indicates a leak. Cooling Water Pressure = The heat exchange system is not operated with the minimum pressure on the cooling water side at least 35 kilopascals greater than the maximum pressure on the process side.	

* - The “unit attributes” or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply
** - Notes changes made to the automated results from the DSS, and a brief explanation why

NSR Versus Title V FOP

The state of Texas has two Air permitting programs, New Source Review (NSR) and Title V Federal Operating Permits. The two programs are substantially different both in intent and permit content.

NSR is a preconstruction permitting program authorized by the Texas Clean Air Act and Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). The processing of these permits is governed by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 116.111. The Title V Federal Operating Program is a federal program authorized under Title V of the FCAA that has been delegated to the state of Texas to administer and is governed by 30 TAC Chapter 122. The major differences between the two permitting programs are listed in the table below:

NSR Permit	Federal Operating Permit(FOP)
Issued Prior to new Construction or modification of an existing facility	For initial permit with application shield, can be issued after operation commences; significant revisions require approval prior to operation.
Authorizes air emissions	Codifies existing applicable requirements, does not authorize new emissions
Ensures issued permits are protective of the environment and human health by conducting a health effects review and that requirement for best available control technology (BACT) is implemented.	Applicable requirements listed in permit are used by the inspectors to ensure proper operation of the site as authorized. Ensures that adequate monitoring is in place to allow compliance determination with the FOP.
Up to two Public notices may be required. Opportunity for public comment and contested case hearings for some authorizations.	One public notice required. Opportunity for public comments. No contested case hearings.
Applies to all point source emissions in the state.	Applies to all major sources and some non-major sources identified by the EPA.
Applies to facilities: a portion of site or individual emission sources	One or multiple FOPs cover the entire site (consists of multiple facilities)
Permits include terms and conditions under which the applicant must construct and operate its various equipment and processes on a facility basis.	Permits include terms and conditions that specify the general operational requirements of the site; and also include codification of all applicable requirements for emission units at the site.
Opportunity for EPA review for Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment (NA) permits for major sources.	Opportunity for EPA review, Affected states review, and a Public petition period for every FOP.
Permits have a table listing maximum emission limits for pollutants	Permit has an applicable requirements table and Periodic Monitoring (PM) / Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) tables which document applicable monitoring requirements.
Permits can be altered or amended upon application by company. Permits must be issued before construction or modification of facilities can begin.	Permits can be revised through several revision processes, which provide for different levels of public notice and opportunity to comment. Changes that would be significant revisions require that a revised permit be issued before those changes can be operated.
NSR permits are issued independent of FOP requirements.	FOP are independent of NSR permits, but contain a list of all NSR permits incorporated by reference

New Source Review Requirements

Below is a list of the New Source Review (NSR) permits for the permitted area. These NSR permits are incorporated by reference into the operating permit and are enforceable under it. These permits can be found in the main TCEQ file room,

located on the first floor of Building E, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas. In addition, many of the permits are accessible online through the link provided below. The Public Education Program may be contacted at 1-800-687-4040 or the Air Permits Division (APD) may be contacted at 1-512-239-1250 for help with any question.

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. Registrations submitted by permittees are also available online through the link provided below. The following table specifies the permits by rule that apply to the site.

The status of air permits, applications, and Permits by Rule (PBR) registrations may be found by performing the appropriate search of the databases located at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

Details on how to search the databases are available in the **Obtaining Permit Documents** sections below.

New Source Review Authorization References

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits	
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX1017M1	Issuance Date: 10/25/2017
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX331M1	Issuance Date: 10/25/2017
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX804	Issuance Date: 10/25/2017
Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.	
Authorization No.: 122326	Issuance Date: 07/17/2015
Authorization No.: 132203	Issuance Date: 06/10/2015
Authorization No.: 141533	Issuance Date: 08/31/2016
Authorization No.: 147081	Issuance Date: 07/18/2017
Authorization No.: 148266	Issuance Date: 09/29/2017
Authorization No.: 149401	Issuance Date: 12/21/2017
Authorization No.: 150326	Issuance Date: 02/16/2018
Authorization No.: 150459	Issuance Date: 02/23/2018
Authorization No.: 50607	Issuance Date: 10/25/2017
Authorization No.: 83511	Issuance Date: 04/04/2017
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.122	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.183	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.264	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.412	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.433	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000

New Source Review Authorization References

Number: 106.452	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.478	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.512	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.533	Version No./Date: 07/04/2004
Number: 7	Version No./Date: 05/04/1994
Number: 7	Version No./Date: 04/05/1995
Number: 8	Version No./Date: 05/04/1994
Number: 8	Version No./Date: 04/05/1995
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 11/25/1985
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 11/05/1986
Number: 58	Version No./Date: 04/04/1975

Emission Units and Emission Points

In air permitting terminology, any source capable of generating emissions (for example, an engine or a sandblasting area) is called an Emission Unit. For purposes of Title V, emission units are specifically listed in the operating permit when they have applicable requirements other than New Source Review (NSR), or when they are listed in the permit shield table.

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a sand-blasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the “Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table”, or “MAERT” for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the Emission Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

Thus, by reference, an emission unit in a Title V operating permit is linked by reference number to an NSR authorization, and its related emission point.

Monitoring Sufficiency

Federal and state rules, 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 30 TAC § 122.142(c) respectively, require that each federal operating permit include additional monitoring for applicable requirements that lack periodic or instrumental monitoring (which may include recordkeeping that serves as monitoring) that yields reliable data from a relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit’s compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard. Furthermore, the federal operating permit must include compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements for emission sources that meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR Part 64 in accordance with 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.604(b).

With the exception of any emission units listed in the Periodic Monitoring or CAM Summaries in the FOP, the TCEQ Executive Director has determined that the permit contains sufficient monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that assure compliance with the applicable requirements. If applicable, each emission unit that requires

additional monitoring in the form of periodic monitoring or CAM is described in further detail under the Rationale for CAM/PM Methods Selected section following this paragraph.

Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is a federal monitoring program established under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 64 (40 CFR Part 64).

Emission units are subject to CAM requirements if they meet the following criteria:

1. the emission unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement;

2. the emission unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with the emission limitation or standard specified in the applicable requirement; and

3. the emission unit has the pre-control device potential to emit greater than or equal to the amount in tons per year for a site to be classified as a major source.

The following table(s) identify the emission unit(s) that are subject to CAM:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: V-010	
Control Device ID No.: V-010	Control Device Type: Wet Scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Liquid-to-Gas Ratio	
Minimum Frequency: Hourly	
Averaging Period: 3 hour average	
Deviation Limit: Liquid-to-gas ratio less than 0.00138 shall be considered a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a wet scrubber. The option to monitor the ratio of the liquid to gas flow rate may indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). Similar type monitoring for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: V-010	
Control Device ID No.: V-010	Control Device Type: Wet Scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Water Pressure to Nozzles in Quench/Spray Tower	
Minimum Frequency: Hourly	
Averaging Period: 3 hour average	
Deviation Limit: Water pressure to nozzles in quench/spray tower less than 48.92 psig shall be considered a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a wet scrubber. The option to monitor pressure drop and liquid supply pressure may indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). This type monitoring for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: V-010	
Control Device ID No.: V-010	Control Device Type: Wet Scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Agglo Filtering Modules Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: Hourly	
Averaging Period: 3 hour average	
Deviation Limit: Pressure drop across Agglo Filtering Modules (AFM) less than 9.43 H2O shall be considered a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a wet scrubber. The option to monitor pressure drop and liquid supply pressure may indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). This type monitoring for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: V-010	
Control Device ID No.: V-010	Control Device Type: Wet Scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	SOP Index No.: 60J
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 60.102(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Water Pressure to Nozzles in Quench/Spray Tower	
Minimum Frequency: Hourly	
Averaging Period: 3 hour average	
Deviation Limit: Water pressure to nozzles in quench/spray tower less than 48.92 psig shall be considered a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a wet scrubber. The option to monitor pressure drop and liquid supply pressure may indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). This type monitoring for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: V-010	
Control Device ID No.: V-010	Control Device Type: Wet Scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	SOP Index No.: 60J
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 60.102(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Agglo Filtering Modules Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: Hourly	
Averaging Period: 3 hour average	
Deviation Limit: Pressure drop across Agglo Filtering Modules (AFM) less than 9.43 H2O shall be considered a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a wet scrubber. The option to monitor pressure drop and liquid supply pressure may indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). This type monitoring for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: V-010	
Control Device ID No.: V-010	Control Device Type: Wet Scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	SOP Index No.: 60J
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 60.102(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Liquid-to-Gas Ratio	
Minimum Frequency: Hourly	
Averaging Period: 3 hour average	
Deviation Limit: Liquid-to-gas ratio less than 0.00138 shall be considered a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a wet scrubber. The option to monitor the ratio of the liquid to gas flow rate may indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). Similar type monitoring for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: V-010	
Control Device ID No.: V-010	Control Device Type: Wet Scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	SOP Index No.: 60J
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 60.102(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Liquid-to-Gas Ratio	
Minimum Frequency: Hourly	
Averaging Period: 3 hour average	
Deviation Limit: Liquid-to-gas ratio less than 0.00138 shall be considered a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a wet scrubber. The option to monitor pressure drop and liquid supply pressure may indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). This type monitoring for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: V-010	
Control Device ID No.: V-010	Control Device Type: Wet Scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	SOP Index No.: 60J
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 60.102(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Water Pressure to Nozzles in Quench/Spray Tower	
Minimum Frequency: Hourly	
Averaging Period: 3 hour average	
Deviation Limit: Water pressure to nozzles in quench/spray tower less than 48.92 psig shall be considered a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a wet scrubber. The option to monitor pressure drop and liquid supply pressure may indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). This type monitoring for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: V-010	
Control Device ID No.: V-010	Control Device Type: Wet Scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	SOP Index No.: 60J
Pollutant: PM (Opacity)	Main Standard: § 60.102(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Agglo Filtering Modules Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: Hourly	
Averaging Period: 3 hour average	
Deviation Limit: Pressure drop across Agglo Filtering Modules (AFM) less than 9.43 H2O shall be considered a deviation.	
Basis of CAM: A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a wet scrubber. The option to monitor pressure drop and liquid supply pressure may indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). This type monitoring for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP.	

Periodic Monitoring:

The Federal Clean Air Act requires that each federal operating permit include monitoring sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Most of the emission limits and standards applicable to emission units at Title V sources include adequate monitoring to show that the units meet the limits and standards. For those requirements that do not include monitoring, or where the monitoring is not sufficient to assure compliance, the federal operating permit must include such monitoring for the emission units affected. The following emission units are subject to periodic monitoring requirements because the emission units are subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement that does not already require monitoring, or the monitoring for the applicable requirement is not sufficient to assure compliance:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRP-VISBLE	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: H-030	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Visible emissions exceeding 15% opacity will be considered a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: H-036	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Visible emissions exceeding 15% opacity will be considered a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PRO-SRU1	
Control Device ID No.: CV-008	Control Device Type: Sulfur Recovery Unit with Incinerator
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: REG2
Pollutant: SO_2	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: SO2 Mass Emissions in Pounds per Hour	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: Hourly	
Deviation Limit: Maximum SO2 Emissions= 202.9 lb/hr	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to determine if a sulfur recovery unit (SRU) is operating correctly is to operate the thermal incinerator above a minimal combustion temperature based on performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data. The monitoring of combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator used to oxidize sulfur compounds is required in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts BB (Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills) and LLL (Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO2 Emissions). Additionally, this option requires the monitoring of the SO2 mass emission rate since an increase in SO2 emissions may indicate operational problems with the SRU.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PRO-SRU2	
Control Device ID No.: CV-009	Control Device Type: Sulfur Recovery Unit with Incinerator
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: REG2
Pollutant: SO_2	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: SO2 Mass Emissions in Pounds per Hour	
Minimum Frequency: Four times per hour	
Averaging Period: Hourly	
Deviation Limit: Maximum SO2 Emissions = 202.9 lb/hr	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to determine if a sulfur recovery unit (SRU) is operating correctly is to operate the thermal incinerator above a minimal combustion temperature based on performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data. The monitoring of combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator used to oxidize sulfur compounds is required in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts BB (Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills) and LLL (Standards of Performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO2 Emissions). Additionally, this option requires the monitoring of the SO2 mass emission rate since an increase in SO2 emissions may indicate operational problems with the SRU.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: S-201	
Control Device ID No.: S-201-AOS	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-02
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maximum VOC concentration shall not rise above value established by manufacturer's recommendations. The permit shall be revised to specify the maximum VOC concentration once the carbon absorption system is provided by a 3rd party vendor.	
Basis of monitoring: A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: S-201	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-02
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: VOC concentration is > 400ppmv.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: S-201	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-02
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of defects, such as cracks, holes, gaps, loose connections, or broken or missing covers or other closure devices, that could result in air emissions.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and a recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: S-201	
Control Device ID No.: S-201-AOS	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-02
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Minimum combustion temperature shall not fall below value established by manufacturer's recommendations. The permit shall be revised to specify the minimum temperature once the thermal oxidizer is provided by a 3rd party vendor.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.	

Obtaining Permit Documents

The New Source Review Authorization References table in the FOP specifies all NSR authorizations that apply at the permit area covered by the FOP. Individual NSR permitting files are located in the TCEQ Central File Room (TCEQ Main Campus located at 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas, 78753, Building E, Room 103). They can also be obtained electronically from TCEQ's Central File Room Online (https://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cfr-online). Guidance documents that describe how to search electronic records, including Permits by Rule (PBRs) or NSR permits incorporated by reference into an FOP, archived in the Central File Room server are available at https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

All current PBRs are contained in Chapter 106 and can be viewed at the following website:

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/air_pbr_index.html

Previous versions of 30 TAC Chapter 106 PBRs may be viewed at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/old106list/index106.html

Historical Standard Exemption lists may be viewed at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/oldselist/se_index.html

Additional information concerning PBRs is available on the TCEQ website:

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_pbr.html

Compliance Review

1. In accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 60, the compliance history was reviewed on February 7, 2018.
   Site rating: 1.57 / Satisfactory Company rating: 4.57 / Satisfactory
   (High < 0.10; Satisfactory ≥ 0.10 and ≤ 55; Unsatisfactory > 55)
2. Has the permit changed on the basis of the compliance history or site/company rating? ..... No

Site/Permit Area Compliance Status Review

1. Were there any out-of-compliance units listed on Form OP-ACPS? ..... No
2. Is a compliance plan and schedule included in the permit? ..... No

Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes
OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes
OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes
OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes
OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes
OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes
OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes
OP-UA8 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes
OP-UA9 - Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant Attributes
OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes
OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes
OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes
OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes
OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes
OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes
OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes
OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes

OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes
OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes
OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes
OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes
OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes
OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes
OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes
OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes
OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mill Attributes
OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes
OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes
OP-UA33 - Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Attributes
OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes
OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes
OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes
OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes
OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes
OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes
OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes
OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes
OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes
OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes
OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes
OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes